

NEW YORK CITY
Electrolytic, 18.75-19.
Silver, 49 1/2.
Copper, quiet.

The Bisbee Daily Review

Arizona—Fair, south,
Showers north.

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LEWISHON IS CREDITED WITH THE ACTION

Adolph Lewishon, Prominent Mining Man, Stirs William J. Bryan to Point of Interference in State.

HUNT SILENTLY TOO CREDIT FOR AWHILE

President of Senate Declares That Bryan is Overstepping His Powers in Wiring Board of Pardons.

PHOENIX, May 27.—Adolph Lewishon, head of the Miami Copper company, a resident of New York City, humanitarian and reformer and firm believer in the abolishment of capital punishment, was responsible for interference in behalf of the condemned men of Bryan, secretary of state. The first telegram from Bryan for information concerning the cases of the men was a surprise to Governor Hunt but nonconsequential compared with the great surprise to Hunt over the action taken by Bryan today.

Until the other news from the east told of Lewishon's activity, Hunt had been banking in sunshine of many compliments given him for his supposed smart political trick he had turned. He did not correct the impression that he responsible with the consequence that when the true information got about, Hunt decided he was worn out, and retired earlier than usual.

From Florence comes the news that the board did not hold a regular meeting but will meet at eight in the morning to consider Bryan's telegram. Struckmeyer and Jenkins appeared at the prison and had the five condemned men personally sign an application for habeas corpus which the lawyers then took to Tucson for presentation to the federal court.

Dr. A. H. Hughes, candidate for the democratic gubernatorial nomination last year, tonight wired Bryan he was mistaken as to the situation in Arizona.

PHOENIX, May 27.—Bryan, Secretary of state, who had yesterday asked Governor Hunt to give him the facts in the cases of the five condemned men at Florence, today wired the State Board of Pardons and Paroles and the governor, the following telegram:

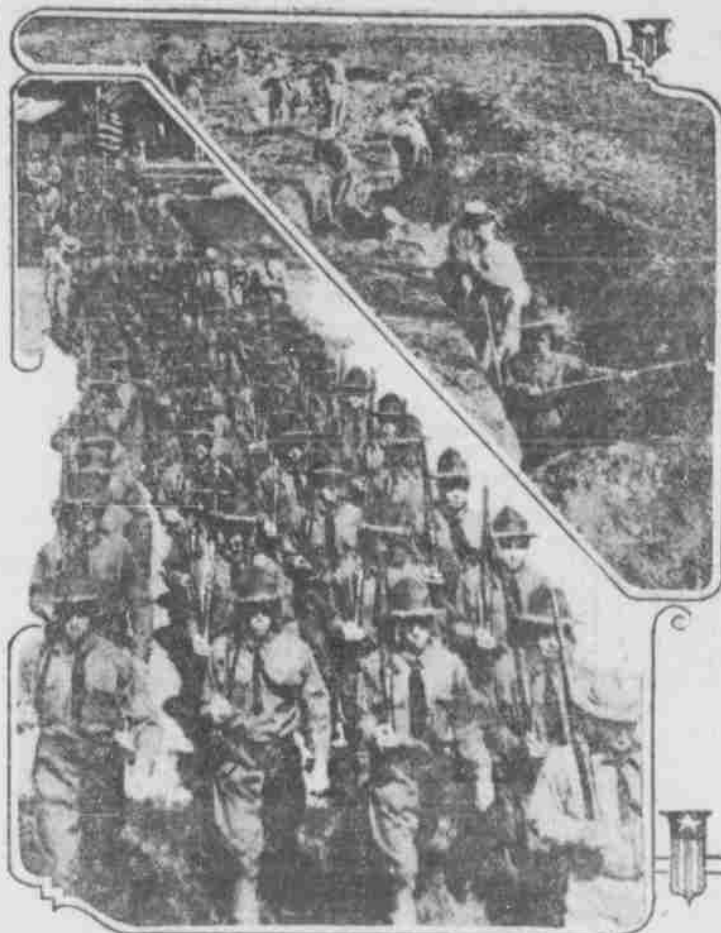
"Am in receipt of your telegram of May 26th, giving a brief account of the evidence in the cases of Perez and the others. In view of the effect of the execution on international relations and possible harm to Americans in northern Mexico, I respectfully suggest that a commutation of the sentences might be advisable. In case the Board of Pardons considers that this would defeat the ends of justice, I feel it my duty to urge a postponement of the sentence to give time to further consideration of the matter."

In addition to this a wire from Maytorena at Nogales sent two days ago, and a wire from Gaxiola sent from El Paso two days ago, were received, each urging that Governor Hunt intercede with the Board of Pardons for clemency for the men. All the telegrams were transmitted by the governor to the legislature today together with his recommendation that the legislature at once memorialize the Board of Pardon to take cognizance of causing possible international complications between this country and Mexico, and evade the same by recommending reprieves for the condemned men, four of whom are citizens of Mexico.

The House took no action on the correspondence but the Senate adopted a resolution resolving in plain terms, that the nationality or previous abode or the citizenship of the condemned is merely incidental and not vital to the question that broad general lines, as laid down in the telegram from the Secretary of State and from Villa and Maytorena being not in accord with either the spirit or the letter of the law, under which the condemned men were arraigned and tried, and with due respect to the gentlemen signing the various communications.

The Senate again expressed confidence in the Board of Pardons and Paroles to perform their duty.

INDIANA BOYS LEARNING HOW TO FIGHT



Practical instruction in digging a trench; marching in column of fours.

Two hundred students of Indiana high schools, chosen by physical and mental tests, are receiving free military instruction for two weeks at Camp Woodrow Wilson. The camp is in connection with the Culver (Indiana) Military Academy, and each student is assigned to a Culver cadet for instruction in the manual of arms. Camp was pitched May 19 and will continue until May 24.

AREOPLANE OF AUSTRIA IS FELLED

Italian Gunners Bring Down Austrian Aeroplane in Front of Their Lines on Second Shot Into the Air.

ITALIANS ADVANCE UPON AUSTRIAN TOWN

Austrian Soldier is Killed by Italian Sentry as He Was About to Fire a Mine Near Italy's Trenches.

AT ITALIAN FRONT, April, May 27.—Italian gunners brought down an Austrian aeroplane in the first contest of the Italian campaign between flying machines and anti-aircraft guns. The aeroplane, arising from behind the Austrian lines, dived over rocky ground in front of the Italian positions. A well-aimed shot from a battery opened fire as it came within range. The first shot missed. The second struck fully, causing flames to burst from the motor.

The aeroplane plunged downward and was splintered on the rocks. This was one of the incidents attending the opening of the Austro-Italian campaign as was witnessed by a correspondent of the Associated Press. Along this part of the front where the Italians are advancing in the direction of Trieste, there are stirring scenes although as yet little heavy fighting. The first shot of the war was fired by a frontier guard at Belluno, who having seen in the semi-darkness a shadowy figure approaching, shot dead an Austrian soldier attempting to fire a mine. With sunrise the artillery fire opened from the direction of Cividale. Italian troops everywhere sprang to attack, fording the Idris and swimming across bridges and climbing the hills beyond.

WILL SPECIALIZE IN SUBMARINES.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—With unofficial reports indicating that half of the twelve submarines assigned to the war game of the Atlantic fleet were at least partially ineffective, Secretary Daniels announced his determination to make a thorough investigation and find the cause, if possible, and ask to remedy for too frequent breakdowns of underwater craft.

Secretary Daniels said: "With the growing importance of submarines I feel too much attention cannot be paid to this branch of the service, and every effort of the department will be directed towards improving the records of submarines in the recent maneuvers. Of twelve which came to New York, one was unable to proceed and various others suffered breakdowns, necessitating repairs of greater or less importance, which took them out of the game for varying lengths of time. In the meanwhile plans for 36 new submarines authorized by the last congress are being pushed with all possible speed. These include two more sea-going types which we will try to make the last word in such craft. All the submarines in trouble were of the old style designed before 1912."

400 OF CREW SAVED

LONDON, (Friday) May 28.—Dispatches to the Times from the Mureos correspondent, says that 400 of the crew of the battleship *Triumph*, sunk Wednesday in the Gulf of Saros, were saved. Officers and crew of the *Triumph* in peace times numbered about 700.

BERLIN IGNORANT CONCERNING NEBRASKAN

BERLIN, May 27.—No information is available here regarding the reported torpedoing of the American steamer *Nebraska* off the southern coast of Ireland Tuesday night.

KING ALPHONSO OFFERS POPE HIS PALACE

MADRID, May 27.—It is said here that King Alfonso has offered the Escorial Palace to Pope Benedict as a residence in case the Pontiff decides to leave Italy.

KING CONSTANTINE IS BETTER

ATHENS, May 27.—King Constantine passed a restful night and the doctors decided that another operation was unnecessary. They regarded the patient's condition as generally improved.

KING'S ILL; QUEEN WEARS THE TROUSERS



King and Queen of Greece.

According to reports from Athens, King Constantine is very ill with a fever. The queen is a sister of Emperor William of Germany. When Turkey entered the war, there was a popular demand in Greece for a war declaration against the little nation's ancient enemy. At this juncture it is said the queen informed the king that if he declared war against Turkey she would live with him no longer, but would return to Germany. To avoid family trouble the king made up his mind to keep Greece neutral.

UNDECIDED YET AUSTRIA FEARED ON CAUSE OF ACCIDENT BURIAL OF HER AMBITION

American Ambassador is Having Naval Experts go to Liverpool to Look into Cause of Accident to Ship.

LONDON, May 27.—Lieutenant Powers, naval attaché, and naval constructor McBride, attached to the American embassy at Great Britain, left London for Liverpool to examine the American steamer *Nebraska*, reported by British Admiralty to have been struck by a torpedo Tuesday night. The *Nebraska* is expected to reach Liverpool late tonight.

Captain Green of the *Nebraska* reports that he did not see a submarine. The belief is expressed that the damage to his ship might have been due to a mine. Ambassador Page reported he had begun an inquiry, sending naval constructors attached to the American embassy to make a complete examination on the *Nebraska's* arrival at Liverpool. Any diplomatic action, as a result of the incident, will be deferred until there is definite proof of the cause of the explosion.

Should it develop the vessel was torpedoed, and the fact that he had been towed a few minutes before, at sundown, would have no bearing upon the action of the American government, which always has insisted upon the exercise of the right of visit and search before an attack on any merchantman. There is no international convention in force relative to the laying of mines.

Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, formally presented a memorandum to the State Department stating the mines laid by Germany were of such a character as to become innocuous when unlocated.

Previously, the British government had given the United States similar assurances. The laying of mines for the sole purpose of intercepting commerce was forbidden by the Hague convention but there has been no general rule by which the prohibition could be interpreted as it is claimed that all mines used in the present war are laid for offensive or defensive purposes.

THINKS TORPEDO STRUCK

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—The American steamer *Nebraska* arrived shortly before midnight. Her captain said: "I saw no submarine, but certainly it was a torpedo which hit us."

"Moreover," continued the captain, "The submarine could not have failed to see our name and nationality, which was outlined in huge letters on our sides."

Members of the crew of the *Nebraska* agreed that the explosion undoubtedly was caused by a torpedo. The forward part of the ship was completely wrecked.

BATTLESHIP DESTROYED BY WASP OF SEA

British Battleship Majestic Destroyed by Torpedo from Submarine as it Blockades the Dardanelles.

ANOTHER STEAMER IS LOST IN OWN HAROR

Austrians and Germans Continue to Batter at the Russian Wall East and South of Przemsyl.

LONDON, May 27.—The British battleship *Majestic*, another of the ships supporting the allied army on the Gallipoli peninsula, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine this morning. Nearly all the officers and crew were saved. About the same time the steamer *Princess Irene*, built last year for the Canadian Pacific and British Columbia coast service, which was taken over by the Admiralty at the commencement of the war, was accidentally destroyed by an explosion while at anchor in Sheerness harbor, where she was undergoing repairs. All of the crew, numbering 250, except one seaman, besides 78 dockyard workmen, who were aboard at the time, lost their lives.

Amidst the activities on land and sea in Asia, from the waters of the Dardanelles to the waters around the British Isles, middle Galicia remains the scene of the greatest and most important fighting. There the Austrians and Germans continue to batter at the Russian lines to the north-west and south-east of Przemsyl and, according to reports not confirmed in the official statements, they have several communication between the former Austrian fortress and Lemberg. The Allies report progress in the west. Atrocious on both sides are active. Zepelins, early this morning, raided the east coast of England, and French aeroplanes dropped bombs on the chemical works at Ludwigshafen. The Italians continue the offensive but have not yet come in contact with the main Austrian forces.

If reports are true, Przemsyl, which less than three months ago was taken by the Russians after a long siege, is again surrounded. It would appear, however, that while the Teutonic allies the pressing very hard on the fortress, they have not yet forced the circle, the completion of which is being stubbornly opposed by the Russians. The Germans are forced another crossing of the San River, eleven miles north of Przemsyl and have extended by several miles the zone held by them east of the San. Southeast they also claim to have broken the Russian lines and taken some important positions. Despite all these claims, Petrograd announces with the greatest optimism, the belief that the Russian reinforcements will be able to stem the Austro-German onslaught.

In the West the French and British reports of further advances are generally denied by the Germans. The allies report continued progress in their operations against the Turks on Gallipoli peninsula. During the armistice which the Turks asked for they buried many more than three thousand dead, while the British gathered no less than twelve thousand Turkish rifles, is a proof that the Turkish losses were heavy.

These losses were sustained in terrific counter attacks delivered against the positions which the allies had strongly fortified. The Turks came under fire of the ships at the same time. The regular of these counter attacks and carrying out of attacks by the allies themselves resulted in considerable losses to the allied side, to which must now be added losses sustained by the sinking of the battleships *Triumph* and *Majestic*.

The *Majestic*, which is the oldest battleship on active list of the British navy, is the sixth capital ship lost by the allies since the beginning of operations against the Dardanelles, and the second which has fallen a victim to German submarines which recently arrived in these waters. The submarine menace is growing in both the Aegean Sea and home waters and these vessels promise to take an active part in operations in the narrow waters of the Adriatic.

EXCHANGE BILLS INVESTIGATION ON U. S. ARE WANTED FAST DRAWS TO CLOSE

Representatives From Chili Propose System of Making Bill on U. S. Legal Tender in South America.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A definite plan for the creation of a market for bills of exchange drawn on banks of the United States and payable in dollars was presented to the conference between representatives of business and financial interests of the United States by the American delegates attending the Pan-American financial conference.

It is said tonight the Guggenheim Copper interests, Bethlehem Steel and Du Pont Powder company's all of which have large interests in Chile, are back of the plan which involves exchange aggregating at least twenty millions per year.

Representatives of United States in this conference group were told that Chile exported export duty on nitrate and had provided that ninety day bills of exchange on London payable in pounds sterling would be practically legal tender in payment of these duties and other purposes.

It was suggested that a law be enacted to make bills drawn on banks of the United States legal tender to the same extent, to facilitate the business of interests in the United States which spend millions each year in wages and purchases in Chile. The Chileans promised to urge their governments to take the steps necessary. Later, it is said, the same proposal will be made to other South American countries where bills on London are legal tender.

CANCER COMMONEST WHERE COUSINS WED.

Speaking of the possible hereditary tendency of cancer, Dr. Charles B. Davenport of the Eugenics Laboratory at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., says of the fact that the incidence of cancer is highest in Maine: "I have no doubt that this is due to the presence of one or more races in Maine which are non-immune to cancer."

Dr. Davenport's studies "indicate that resistance to cancer is a positive (dominant) trait and that the non-resistance appears in children only when both parents belong to a non-resistant race. And this result is commonest, other things being equal where cousin marriages are commonest, because that makes it probable that if one parent belongs to a cancer race, the other—the cousin—will belong to the same cancer race. Now, in rural Maine cousin marriages are extremely frequent, especially in the islands off the coast, and here we have the conditions for the result—the high incidence of numbers of the cancer race in an inbred community."

AVERAGE COPPER PRICE

The average price of copper for the week ending May 26, according to quotations, was 18.35.